

The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898.

Vol. XXVII No. 35

Calendar for August, 1898.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 1d 11h 29m ev.
Last Quarter, 8d 1h 13m m.
New Moon, 17d 5h 34m m.
First Quarter, 24d 3h 32m ev.
Full Moon, 31d 7h 51m m.

D	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	Moon sets
1	Monday	4 43 28	7 28	11 29	5 00
2	Tuesday	4 44 27	7 40	10 00	4 00
3	Wednesday	4 45 26	8 00	8 47	3 00
4	Thursday	4 46 25	8 27	7 59	2 00
5	Friday	4 47 23	8 47	7 30	1 00
6	Saturday	4 48 22	9 07	6 59	12 00
7	Sunday	4 50 20	9 30	6 30	11 00
8	Monday	4 51 19	10 00	6 00	10 00
9	Tuesday	4 52 18	10 25	5 30	9 00
10	Wednesday	4 54 16	11 16	5 00	8 00
11	Thursday	4 55 15	12 00	4 30	7 00
12	Friday	4 56 13	1 04	4 00	6 00
13	Saturday	4 57 11	2 08	3 30	5 00
14	Sunday	4 58 10	3 16	3 00	4 00
15	Monday	4 59 08	4 28	2 30	3 00
16	Tuesday	5 00 06	5 44	2 00	2 00
17	Wednesday	5 01 05	7 16	1 30	1 00
18	Thursday	5 02 03	8 54	1 00	12 00
19	Friday	5 03 01	10 38	12 00	11 00
20	Saturday	5 04 00	12 38	11 00	10 00
21	Sunday	5 05 00	1 44	10 00	9 00
22	Monday	5 06 00	2 56	9 00	8 00
23	Tuesday	5 07 00	4 14	8 00	7 00
24	Wednesday	5 08 00	5 38	7 00	6 00
25	Thursday	5 09 00	7 08	6 00	5 00
26	Friday	5 10 00	8 44	5 00	4 00
27	Saturday	5 11 00	10 26	4 00	3 00
28	Sunday	5 12 00	12 14	3 00	2 00
29	Monday	5 13 00	1 48	2 00	1 00
30	Tuesday	5 14 00	3 28	1 00	12 00
31	Wednesday	5 15 00	5 14	12 00	11 00

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE.

The Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool,
The Sun Fire office of London,
The Phenix Insurance Co. of Brooklyn,
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

Combined Assets of above Companies, \$300,000,000.
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Agent.

DR. CLIFT

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary,
Etc., Etc.
BROWN'S BLOCK. MONEY TO LOAN.

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Our sales this year have been larger than last, although there has been more competition. A good many who have purchased trashy watches are waking up sorry, and the reaction will have the effect of creating a better demand for reliable goods.

We have no fault to find with honest competition so long as right goods are sold but do think the sale of dishonest goods ought to be prohibited.

SEE OUR NEW WALTHAM WATCHES

Up to date in quality and at fair prices. Gold filled cases warranted from 15 to 25 years. Silver cases lower than ever.

IN REPAIRS

We believe in doing good work and charging reasonably, if any want a cheap job they must go elsewhere, the people know in all trades cut prices and good work do not always go together.

E. W. Taylor,

Victoria Jewelry Store.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

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Jan. 21, 1893.—ly

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Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
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Office—London House Building.

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MACKAY'S.

Summer Underwear.

We have a large assortment of cool Summer Underwear at the following prices:
A good Cotton Thread at 40c. per suit. Something better at 50c. per suit. Others selling at 60c., 70c. and 80c. per suit. Balbriggan, all sizes, \$1.00 per suit. Natural Wool, all sizes, \$1.70 per suit. French Balbriggan at \$2.50 per suit. Lisle Thread suits at \$3.00 per suit. Good Values.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters.

We have them in Men's Blue, White, Red and Mixed Colors, at from 85c. to \$1.40 each.

ALSO BOYS'

A good White at 25c. up. A good Blue at 35c. up.
A good Red at 35c. up.

GIVE US A CALL.

W. D. MACKAY.

IT WILL PAY

YOU TO SEE OUR

New Importations of Cloths

We have always carried a splendid variety of

Fashionable Suitings,

But we can safely say that with our new importations of this season, we have now the largest stock and the greatest variety of Fashionable Cloths ever shown in one Store in the City. Come and inspect our goods, and get our astonishing low prices. We make the fashionable Clothes Par Excellence in the City. Every Suit a perfect fit. We invite inspection.

Gents' Furnishings Up-to-Date.

John MacLeod & Co.,

SARTORIAL ARTISTS.

T. A. McLean

Has great pleasure in informing the general public that he can furnish them all with

Hay Presses, THRESHING MILLS,

PLUGHS AND PLOUGH EXTRAS,

With shares harder than ever before. And now as the hog boom has struck,

Our Improved Hog Feed Boiler

Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever used at much lower prices than ever before. Give us a call for anything you want in Steel, Iron, Brass or Wood.

Our Improved Steam Friction Hoist is winning great favor with those who use them.

Dairy Machinery always on hand and to order.

T. A. McLEAN,

Successor to McKinnon & McLean.
Oct. 6, 1897—ly

Items of Interest to Catholic Readers in the Magazines.

Gladstone's Catholicism.

(From the Sacred Heart Review.)

To the Catholic reader the most interesting paper in the latest issue of the Nineteenth Century is the one which Mr. Wilfrid Meynell contributes to its pages on "Gladstone and Rome." This paper opens with a rather singular story regarding Cardinal Manning, the accuracy of which neither party to it subsequently said he could vouch for, though Mr. Gladstone, at a still later period, repeated the story in print. The story alluded to states that at the time of Newman's conversion, which Mr. Gladstone keenly felt, the latter individual went down to Lavington, where Manning was then an Anglican arch-deacon, and asked him if he could give any reason for the repeated secessions from the church of England then taking place. Manning is represented as saying that there was one in particular, the Cardinal could not recall it, but admitted the likelihood of its having occurred. Gladstone also failed to recall it, and he added that he considered it improbable that he had been in such a state of mind as the story would indicate him to have been. Yet eight years after Mr. Meynell questioned him on the matter and alluded to the above reply from him, Gladstone publicly repeated the charge which, according to the story, Archbishop Manning made against the early Oxford converts, and even went so far as to assert that he recollected with the utmost clearness the room in which the words were used. "I have often wondered," comments Mr. Meynell on this strange happening "whether that was a trick of the sequence of memory, or whether a once forgotten episode was capable of complete recall." Mr. Meynell pays the great Englishman whose death all Christendom mourned, the tribute of saying that however chameleon-like he was in his politics and in certain other things, he remained always constant in his religious views, so much so that "the aged statesman on his death-bed at Hawarden was still the Oxford undergraduate in his religious attitude." He tells us that while all the world knew Gladstone to be pious, few knew him to be a Puseyite. If he did not proclaim his exact theological opinions he never concealed them; and Mr. Meynell quotes a passage from a review of Lady Georgiana Fullerton's "Elen Middleton," which Gladstone wrote in 1845, and which Mr. Meynell republished in 1890, stating that Gladstone was its author—the review had originally been published anonymously—in which passage Gladstone unmistakably favors the use of the confessional. In fact, so favorable to the confessional was this passage, that when it became known that Gladstone was the author of it, one London paper warned the premier that "to the common intelligence the confessional and the Papacy are inseparable," and people began to ask if Gladstone had ever been a penitent himself.

The Vaticanism Pamphlets.

One of the most interesting portions of Mr. Meynell's paper is one wherein he considers the whether Gladstone ever withdrew the indictments which he embodies in his Vaticanism pamphlets. It seems that Newman wrote a letter to a friend on this subject, and contended in it that were Gladstone questioned on the matter, he would probably maintain that his pamphlets were misunderstood; that he had secured assurances of loyalty from Catholics, and that his charges held good against those persons at whom they were originally aimed. Mr. Meynell sent him a copy of this letter, and Gladstone answered it by saying: "Fully three-fourths of it I think are a true account. My opinion on the Vatican decrees was strong; and it had been declared before the pamphlets (though I was, I believe, prime-minister). A book on Doctor Dollinger by Doctor Michael (Jesuit) says that up to that time I was considered to be crypto-Catholic. Whatever I was then I am now. I may describe myself in few words: Strongly anti-Roman in certain respects, but profoundly reluctant to raise theological controversies in these perilous days, to the hazard of the common interests, which are far before the special. I was therefore most reluctant to write, and the motive was not theological, nor, I think, was the language." Mr. Meynell says this letter may be

taken as a retraction, considering who wrote it; and it is very interesting, he adds, as containing perhaps the only attempt Gladstone ever made "to make the most difficult definitions—a 'high' Anglican's definition of his belief."

Gladstone and the Non-Conformists.

The relations that existed during his political lifetime between Mr. Gladstone and the English Non-conformists may be gleaned from a perusal of the paper which Rev. Doctor Guinness Rogers contributes to this same magazine on that subject. Doctor Rogers asserts that the alliance which caused the Non-conformists to support Gladstone in his political undertakings and movements dated from the time when, through his efforts, the measure for the disestablishment of the Irish church was enacted. There were no formal pledges of support given by Gladstone by the Non-conformists, the Doctor says; but the dissenters looked upon the disestablishment of the Irish church as a decided triumph for the principles whereof they contended. The Non-conformists, however, so Doctor Rogers declares, never deluded themselves into the belief that the disestablishment of the Irish church was in any sense a concession on Gladstone's part to them. They understood that the motives which brought about the enactment of that measure were foreign to them and their cause. Nor did they consider that the Irish disestablishment committed either Mr. Gladstone or his party to their principles. Still, for the reason that that disestablishment was a triumph for Non-conformist principles, they were grateful to the man through whose agency it was mainly brought about, and their gratitude prompted them, without any formal compact being entered into, to give him their political support, which they accordingly did. Doctor Rogers' own opinion of Mr. Gladstone is clearly indicated by his declaration that the lamented Liberal leader "put before me a higher conception of humanity, a broader view of religion, a loftier ideal of duty."

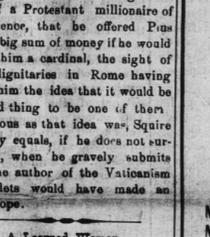
As Smalley Sees It.

The most amusing and preposterous view of Mr. Gladstone that has yet found its way into print is that which Mr. G. W. Smalley set before the readers of Harper's Magazine in the August number of that monthly. Taking the statement which was often made of Gladstone during his lifetime, that he would rather be the Archbishop of Canterbury than occupy any other office, Mr. Smalley makes exception thereto, and says that Gladstone would probably have preferred being Pope to anything else. Then he goes on to give reasons why, in his opinion, "the great old man" would have made an ideal Pope! It is true, Mr. Smalley admits that in his Vaticanism pamphlets Gladstone gave great offence to Catholics, but that offence, he contends, was not vital. Gladstone, he continues, valued, almost as much as he prized anything else, the historic side of Christianity and of the Christian church, and he must, therefore, have held in the highest esteem the Catholic Church, for, remarks Mr. Smalley, "on the historic side Rome is stronger than any other church." The great commoner of England valued his faith very highly, so highly that, omnivorous reader though he was, he studiously refrained from mastering the peculiar features of modern Biblical criticism, lest his belief should suffer from the use of the confessional. In fact, so favorable to the confessional was this passage, that when it became known that Gladstone was the author of it, one London paper warned the premier that "to the common intelligence the confessional and the Papacy are inseparable," and people began to ask if Gladstone had ever been a penitent himself.

The Teaching Church.

In our days the great wheel of time has completed its revolution and the Church is now where she was in the Roman Empire. She is face to face with a great world-civilization which is independent of her and which is as confident as the civilization of Rome that it can exist without her. Just as the sages of Greece laughed at the foolishness of the Gospel, so the wise men of our day are laughing at the foolishness of the Church. "Ignorant Catholics" is their war cry in press, in pulpit, on platform. Their reproach against us is the very boast of St. Paul, "not many wise according to the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble." Yet as in those days the weak things of the world prevailed against the strong and the foolish things confounded the wise, so shall it be now. Men are the same. God is unchangeable. The mighty works He did unto our father He can do for us. But the means which were employed then must be employed now. Then the disciples carried out the Master's command and taught. Let us not, however, be considered as attributing to a barren intellectualism the progress of the Church. *Sanguis martyrum semen ecclesie.* The devotion shown by the thousands of the martyrs won men to Christ even beneath the tyrant's eye. The devotion shown by the thousands of men and women leading lives of self-sacrifice today for God and God's poor is one of the most efficacious means of opening the eyes of the multitudes outside to the beauty of the Church. Just as religion appeals to all the faculties, so every faculty brings its tribute to her.

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More convenient, Makes the food lighter and more healthful.

A Learned Woman.

If there be any persons laboring under the idea that there were no highly educated women before Vassar, Wellesley or Smith College, or similar institutions of learning of the present day came into being, they would do well to read the article on Maria Agnesi which appears in the July issue of the Popular Science Monthly. From that they will learn that this Milanese woman, who was born May 16, 1718, showed a remarkable aptitude for mathematics at a very early age. At the age of five years she spoke French fluently and followed her brother's Latin studies. At eleven she knew Greek enough to be able to read in that tongue the office of the Blessed Virgin, which pious practice she kept up to the time of her death. Long before she attained her twentieth year, besides speaking Greek, Latin, French and Italian, she was tolerably well acquainted with German and Spanish, and had a number of translations of works written in those languages. Recovering from a severe illness about her twentieth year, she applied herself to the study of philosophy and mathematics, under the direction of Father Manera of Cremona and Father Casati of the Royal Milan University, who subsequently became bishop of Mondovì. It is told of her that she publicly defended one hundred and ninety-one philosophical theses, though this statement is qualified by the assertion that her defence of them was to a certain extent superficial in its character. About the time of her twentieth year Maria contemplated retiring from the world and joining some religious society, but for some reason she altered her plans. She was a member of the Institute of Bolognese, published a treatise on mathematical analysis, and Benedict XIV., in recognition of her abilities and learning, sent her a crown and a gold medal, and nominated her to be professor of mathematics in the Bologna University. She never filled that chair, though, for soon after her appointment she took charge of a number of orphaned children, saying that her studies were undertaken for the glory of God, but she had found better means of serving Him. She lived until Jan. 9, 1799, and her remains were buried in St. Stephen's Church, Milan, where an epitaph describes her learning and piety.

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cure as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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HEAVY CROPPER
SPLendid KEEPER

Turnip Seed.

Imported direct from the growers and put up by
GEO. CARTER & CO.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

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OUR stock of IMPORTED HASZARD'S IMPROVED TURNIP SEED is grown exclusively for us by the largest seed growing establishment in England, from true, pure seed supplied by us for the purpose. This stock of seed costs us fully fifty per cent. advance on the cost of ordinary seed, owing to the extra care taken in growing it.

Avoid so-called "Haszard's" sold at low prices. The genuine article is the result of great care in selection and can never be sold low. Avoid so-called "Haszard's" Seed peddled through the country. It is far more likely to be something else than the genuine article, and you risk losing your crop by experimenting. "Carter's" "Haszard's" genuine packages is always safe, and is the best. Deal with experienced Seedsmen.

Carter's Haszard's Improved is sold in sealed card board boxes, labelled as CARTER'S HASZARD'S IMPROVED. For sale at our Seed Store and by over one hundred merchants in the leading trade centres of Prince Edward Island. Price per lb. 25 cts. Ask for Carter's Haszard's Improved.

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